CUT DOWN BY THE STEAMER OTTOMAN.

THE COLLISION TAKES PLACE IN BOSTON HARBOD -UNTIMELY FATE OF A FINE NEW

FREIGHT BOAT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE Boston, Sept. 28.—The new and fast steamer Henry M. Whitney, of the Metropolitan Line, running between Boston and 7 o'clock in Boston Harbor by the steamship Ottoman, of the Warren Line, and sunk. The Whitney was proceeding out on her regular trip to New York with a miscellaneous cargo, and encountered the Ottoman off Fort Independence coming up from quarantine. As nearly as can be learned to-night, Captain Hallett, of the Whitney, first sounded her whistle, giving two blasts, indicating that she was going to the starboard. The Ottoman responded and in a few seconds the whistles were repeated; and Captain Hallett, seeing that a callision was inevitable, reversed his engines and endeavored to avoid the Ottoman. But the crash came, the big ocean steamer running into the Whitney amidships and putting a big hele in her. She sank slowly. At 10 o'clock to-night she had not gone below the surface, her watertight compartments keeping her partially affoat. All hands en board

The Ottoman was in command of the pilet, and hole above the water line was stove in her side The Whitney was a steel propeller of about 2,500 tons. She was built for the Metropolitan Line about two or three years ago on the Delaware. She was two-masted, schoorer-rigged, and had large accommodations for freight, but carried no passengers regularly. She was about 260 feet long and had the most modern improved machinery, capable of a speed of fifteen knots an hour. She was one of the fastest and most lifticient freight steamers ever launched. She ran between Boston and New-York twice a week, making the trip in fair weather in twenty-four

hours.

The Ottoman is a large four-masted freight and cattle steemship, about 400 feet long, and of 4,000 tons. She is a new vessel and was built in Great Britain. She was next to the last vessel added to the Warren fleet.

H. F. Dimock, the agent of the Metropelitan Steamship Company in New-York, received the first news of the sinking of the H. M. Whitney from a It was confirmed later by Tribune reporter. private dispatch to him from Boston, which said that the Whitney had been sunk by the steamer Otteman H. M. Waitney was built in 1800 by William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, and was a single-screw, schooner-rigged steamer, 271 feet 8 inches in length, with a tennage of 2,700 and 2,800 horse-power. She was built of Iron and had four water-tight bulk-heads. She was commanded by Captain Halleck.

The Ottoman is a single screw, steel steamer. owned by Richard, Mills & Co., and was built at Birkenhead. England, in 1890. She is a British steamer, 403 feet 8 inches in length, and halls from Liverpool. The Ottoman has a tonnage of 3,010, engines of 600 horse-power, and has six bulkheads. She is commanded by Captain E. Maddox.

A WOMAN AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

THEIR HOME DESTROYED AT NIGHT AND NO HELP REACHED THE VICTIMS.

A tenement-house on the premises of Abraham Griffin, at Westbury, L. I., was burned to the ground at an early hour yesterday morning. Mrs. John B. Toner and her five-year-old daughter were burned to The fire was first discovered by Mr. Griffin, whose house is near the Toner home. He gave the slarm, and all the members of his household went to the fire. By that time the Toner house was completely filled with flames. Several attempts were nade to get inside the house, but in each instance the men were driven back by the fire. When it became known that Mrs. Toner and the child were at home, Mr. Griffin burst open the door, but was unable to gain an entrance, and before anything could be done the house was reduced to a pile of ashes. The charried body of Mrs. Toner was found lying close to the front The corpse of the child had not been found at a late hour last night. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

J. B. Toner, the husband and father of the victims, is a barkeeper employed in this city. He is only at home on Thursdays and he was not at home on Tuesday night. door, showing that she had tried to leave the house,

BURNED IN BOSTON HARBOR.

THE STEAMER WATERTOWN TAKES FIRE OFF POINT SHIRLEY-ONE WOMAN DEAU

Boston, Sept. 28 (Special).-The steamer Watertown was burned in the Harber, off Point Shirley, this afternoon. All of her passengers and crew were rescued and carried ashore. Two of the passengers were injured, one fatally. The Watertown, which was the regular packet between Lynn and Boston, left her wharf in this city to-day on her usual noon trip. The buoy on the southern end of Apple Island Flats had just been passed, when Captain Wiler, who was in the pilot-house, was alarmed the shout of the engineer from the hurricane deck behind him that the steamer was on fire. Looking out, the captain saw a hure volume of fisme and smoke pouring up amidships, and he immediately headed the steamer for the nearest shore. Captain Wiley steered for the old pier on Point Shirley. The

put off in their boar's to the rescue.

Even before the Watertown grounded near the wharf, some of her people had been forced by the fierce heat to cast themselves overboard, and the fishermen were not a moment too soon. Stewart Carter and his wife were among those who thus left the vessel. They somehow became separated. Mrs. Carter jumped over too near the stern, and it is supposed that she was drawn into the vortex of the propeller. She was taken out of the water fearfully injured, and soon after died. Her husband was burned about the neck and one wrist. The other members of the steamer's company received no injury. The jury boat Kate pushed the blazing steamer up to the leeward side of the pier, where streams could be get on her from the hydrants, but her apper works were all gone and her hull was apparently ruined. is supposed that she was drawn into the vortex of

NORFOLK AND WE TERN REDUCES HIS DIVIDEND.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Tee Board of Directors of the Norfolk and Western Entiroed Company met to-day in this city, and declared a semi-annual dividend on the preferred steck of \$1 a share, pay able in scrip. It had been generally expected that the dividend would be either 1 per cent in each or 11-2 per cent in scrip. For the past four years the company has been dividing 3 per cent among its preferred shareholders in cash.

THE HENRY M. WHITNEY SUNK | Northern, Rio Grande Western, not having a finger in the pie. But through spite or petty jealousy, the latter road brought the cut rate to the attention year, when the whole thing seems forgotten, they reopen the sore by declaring against the Union Pacific on a proposition that on its face would have clearly been decided the other way."

MR. SPRINGERS MISTAKE.

HE ATTACKS THE ACCURACY OF JUSTICE. BATEMAN & CO.'S WOOL CIRCULARS.

MR. JUSTICE DEFENDS THEM AND PROVES THAT MR. SPRINGER HAS NO PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF WOOL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.-Dispatches printed in th Springer, in a recent speech, stated that the table tained in the wool circulars of Justice, Bateman & Co., of August 20 and September 14, are incorrect and without founds ion in fact. In reply to this, Mr. Justice has the following to say:

"The wool circulars alluded to are those which give the quotations, side by side, of Ohio medium in the United States, and Australasian medium, o the same quality and condition, in London, from the time that the Tariff law of 1867 went into effect, in 1868, up to and including 1891, showing that the average price received for wool of the same quality in the free wool market of London, during all of that period, averaged 51 per cent less than the price paid in the United States for the same kind of American

are incorrect, are taken from Mr. Springer's own report of the Ways and Means Committee to the House nished by him as chairman of the Ways and Mean thority, and under ordinary circumstances should don prices were obtained from the published quota-Co., of London, England, and are prepared by the for the London market, without regard to any political use that might be made of them in the United States. These London quotations of the Messrs Windeler, which we use, are confirmed by those o Helmuth, Swartz & Co., of Lendon Messrs, Buxton, Ronald & Co., of London, and als 'The Bradford Observer,' of Bradford, England, one newspaper that is recognized throughout the mercantile world as authority on matters relating to wool and manufactures thereof.

" Mr. Springer says that to show the utter unrella billity of this table, the figures of which are his own he needs but to refer to the fact that American price resumed in this country, are given in American cur 72 cents in the United States in 1872, because of th protective tariff, which duties had to be paid in gold tected American wool grower received over and about would the London price of 32 cents not have been the American price, instead of 72 cents for the latter Was it not the protective tariff, increased by premium on gold, that made the difference. At all

events, these were the facts. "Ohló medium wool in 1872, according to Mr Springer's tigures furnished to Congress, was selling at 72 cents here, and the same wool in London at that time was worth less than 32 cents, according to the quotations of every London wool circular and marke report which we have quoted. The London quotation which Mr. Springer objects to were merely republished by us, yet Mr. Springer tells the wool growers of ois that the republication by us of the authorities in the wood mathets of the world discredit our firm, and, if he is correctly reported; he further states that we knew them to be untrue when they

"In reply to this statement we would say that we will at all times back up our statements by amp proofs. In speaking of the quotations showing that American wood was worth 72 cents under a pro-tective tariff in 1872, while the same wood was worth less than 3: cents in Free-Trade Leaden, Mr. Springer says: 'Thus it appears in official records that Protection does not protect the wool grower. Submit this matter to the wool growers themselve and ask them if the difference in their favor is not protection, and if it was not protection, why, under these conditions of the tariff law of 1847, with a premium on gold, if it is not protection, did the wool clip of the United States increase 100 per cent be tween 1873 and 1884—a greater percentage of in-crease under the last twelve years of the tariff of 1867 than that of any other wool-growing nation of

"Relating to the clicular of September 1, Mr Springer states that in referring to his bill we say that if passed into law it would largely increase the imports of shoddy. He further says that the bil which he introduced fixed a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem upon shoddy. Under the law of 1883 the duty upon shoddy, mange, flocks, waste etc., was 10 cents per pound. Under that bill there were imported in 1888 over 8,000,000 pounds of these articles. The McKinley law increased the duty on shodds to 30 cents per pound, and in the first fall year under that bill the imports of shoddy almost ceased, they having fallen off 99 per cent. There is little or no shoddy imported under the present McKinley law. The Springer bill placed the duty on shoddy at 25 per cent ad valorem, and as the average value of shoddy in Europe is about 7 cents per pound, the 25 per cent duty on shoddy valued at 7 cents would be under 2 cents per pound.

"The springer bill, therefore, proposes to take 28 cents per pound off of the present duty on shoddy; and for what purpose! As there is no shoddy now imported, there can be but one object in reducing the duty from 3 cents to 2 cents, and that object can only be to stimulate its importation. what is shoddy? Shoddy, as is well known to most people, is woollen rags ground up and converted, as near as possible, to the original condition of raw wool. The rags are gathered up from the gutters he pitals and wherever else they can be found. The raspickers of Europe are a numerous class, and a familiar class to those who go abroad. The clothing ef those who die of infectious diseases is gathered in and shipped as rags to London or Hamburg to be converted into shoddy. They are beaten and dasted, but not otherwise cleaned by any process that would destroy microbes. The shoddy which

PEERLESS NANCY HANKS.

SHE TROTS A MILE ON THE REGULATION TRACK IN 2:04.

ALL RECORDS LOWERED EASILY BY THE WON-DEFUL MARE-MONBARS BEATS THE RECORD FOR THREE YEAR-OLD STALLIONS-RED-

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 28 (Special).-Nothing that Nancy Hanks can do in the way of speed seems to be surprising. So when she placed the world's record at 2:04 this afternoon the big crowd

The day was the warmest of the week, bright and clear, and the track received a careful preparation last night for the queen's supreme effort It was nearly 5 o'clock when Budd Doble and the famous mare came out for the trial and a crowd of 10,000 greeted them. After scoring Nancy everal times, Doble took her clear up around the turn to get under full headway. When the starter, Judge Frank Walker, said "Go," in response to a nod from Dobie, she was trotting at a rate that carried her to the eighth in 15 1-2 seconds, and when the quarter was made in 31 conds everybody with a watch felt that some thing wonderful was at hand. Up the backstretch there was no perceptible change, though that a falter, still on her courage, with Doble helping Walker requested everybody to keep still till the mare finished, and he had scarcely done speaking when her nose was even with the wire and the watches had stopped at a figure once deemed utterly beyond the power of any horse that tretted

way before President Ijams made the announce ment, and as the crewd cheered and applanded scores of excited men rushed out on the track to ongratulate the clever horseman who had placed Mr. Ijams finally got a hearing, and in a brief speech said: "Terre Haute claims Nancy Hanks and Budd Doble as well, the feat just accomplished being beyond what has ever before been done in The kite track is not in it."

He then announced the time by quarters. When were loud calls for Doble, who stood beside him in the judges' stand. The clever Chicago driver bowed his acknowledgments, but declined to say

Hanks trotted her third quarter at a 1:58 clip. This marvellous flight enabed her to make the las half in 1:01 1-4. The mare seemed about as fresh when she finished as at the start, and could probably have increased the rate a little to the first half. A sulky with pneumatic tires and ball bear

Monbars to beat his record of 2:14 3-4, made a Columbus last Saturday. The colt was in greamile in 2:11 3-4. His fractional time was 33 3-4, 1:07 1-4, 1:39 3-4, last quarter in 32 seconds This was scarcely noticed after the greater event events were disposed of, the 2:30 class left over events were disposed of, the 2:30 class left over from yesterday ending in a single heat, Dirigo entering the 2:20 list by his mile in 2:19 3-4. Then the 2:25 trotters had a long struggle in which the favorite, Eura, was unable to get a heat, and the victory finally went to Wheatland Onward. The judges did not like the way Johnston handled Max in the fifth heat, and declared it off. This only nestroned the Onward trotter's

off. This only postponed the Onward trotter's success, for Starr, who was put behind Max, found him too weary to be daugerous. Cheyenne won a splendid victory in the 2:16 class, after losing two heats. He, with Jack Shepheard and Aline, got new records, all below 2:15, and the blind stallion outlasted the party. The 2:13 pace was not reached, and goes over with four other classes to make a long card for the third day. Summaries:

1	Direco, b. s., by Principe, dam by Belmond. (S. Chester Allen, b. s. (Atkinson). Elandalcilo, b. s. (Douglis). Tom Puph, ch. s. (Boardman). Prince Herschel, b. s. (Doble). Alaska, br. s. (Kennes). Gold Coin, br. g. (Miller). Magnette, b. m. (Huston. 2 22 CLASS, PUR-E \$40,000.			0143765	247.55	101917401-10
	Wheetland Onward ch a by Onward data				-	3
	by Antar (Curry) Max g. g., by Pilot Medium (Johnston and	1	1	3	9	1
		0	3	1	0	4
1	Ambresial, b. s., by Tom Pugh (Boardman), I Eura, ch. m. (Wilson)	4	**	*	0	13
	Eura, ch. m. (Wilson)	3	4	4	d:	*
	2 16 CLASS, PURSE, \$10,000.					
8	Cheyenne, b. s. by Nutbourne, dam by Mes-					
	Alive, b. m. by Almont Boy (Elliot)	74	4	4	1	1
	tuck Shanbard h. c. by Anderson Wilken					
	(March and	1	5	6	6	5
u	Olile Willies, h. m. (Sanders)	1	*	ž	-	4
3	triam Hernd ch - Friler	-	46.			1.53
					dr	
8	Time-2.14%, 2.11%, 2.14%, 2.11%,	2	:15	y po		
201	CONTROL OF ACCUSED BUSINESS					

Nancy Hanks, b. m., by Happy Medium, Nancy Lee by Dictator (Doble) 1. Tone 2 07; 22 of; Time (quarters) 0 31, 102/sc 1 32/s 2 04. Montars, bl. c. by Farle Blrd, Lady Mand, by General Knex (Starr) 1. Time (2 14%) 2. Time -2 11%.

daughter of the Blue Grass State, yesterday proved again that she is the queen of the trottleg turf, cov track, in two minutes and four seconds, beating all records, including her own of 2:07 1-4, made at Chi eago on August 17. The introduction of the pneumatic revolutionize the trotting turf. Some lovers of the side wheelers? have maintained that a mile would yet

at Terre Haute yesterday. The weather was warm

bright and clear, and the track had been carefully prepared for the supreme effort. When Bub Doble drove the famous mare on the track at 5 o'clock the 10,000 speciators present gave the pair a warm reception. It was as a calm before a storm, however, compared to the demonstration which greeted the pair when the record was smashed so completely.

Nancy Hathle is owned by J. Malroim Forbes, of Boston, who purchased her a year ago for \$35,000. She is six years old. The peerless mare is brown in color and was fonded in 1836 by Happy Medium, dam Nancy Lee, by Dictator, granddam Sopale (granddam of Milee Wilkes, 2:15-25), by Edwin Forest. Nancy was bred by H. Boswell, of Lexington, Ky.

The queen's best record last year on a regulation track hitched to the old fashioned regulation sulky, was 2:00. Many, however, think that she is greatly improved over her five-year-old form. Others will regard the remarkable time as almost entirely due to the bleyde sulky and its new fangled arrangements. As Nancy yesterday did the third quarter in 20-1:2 seconds she was going at a 1.5s clip. She may do an even two minutes before the snow files. She trotted the last half-mile in 1-01-14. Her quarter in 20-1:2 is the fastest ever made by a trotter or pacer.

TOOK THE MONEY, PUT LIFT THE RIG.

Boston, Sept. 28-Lodis A. Jones, of Rechury, reports to the poirs that she reaches the Fastern depoir in this city, coming from Portland, Me., yesterday, the first portland in a small satched score of the mean portland in the money was a proposal to the money and the money was the first the money aming home the money was the depot, but the money aming home the money was the depot, but the bag was apparently all right, when she felt agone, atthough the bag was apparently all right, well as the proposes to encourage the importation at encourage, the first of which they create the proposes to encourage the importation at encourage condition, by which they receive twice the founding of that city, owing to enasyments which the founding of that city, owing to enasyment within the founding of that city, owing to enasyments which the founding of that city, owing to enasyments within the founding of that city, owing the enasyment within the founding of that city, owing the enasyment within the power of the western Trade and the continue of the continues of the co

IT'S AN AWFUL SITUATION.

ANTI-SNAPPERS URGE A THIRD TICKET. CHAIRMAN BARRITY SHIVERS AND SAYS THAT

MEANS A DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

The committee of "Anti-Snappers," appointed at x-Mayor Grace's gathering of May convention Democrats, last Friday evening wrestled from 4 to 7:20 p. m. yesterday at the Democratic National cadquarters with Chairman Harrity and three of his associates over the burning question of running an anti-Tammany local ticket in New-York. Before the conference met ex-Mayor Grace himself vis-

entire self-abnegation on the subject. His decla-

ration was that he was willing to do anything or gree to any arrangement that would save Cleve

and from impending defeat. There were present at the conference on the part of the Anti-Snappers, A. D. Parker, chairman of the committee: J. H. Klein, secretary; ex-Register J. J. Slevin, Daniel E. Dowling, Civil Justice John Jeroloman, Otto Kempner, ex-Congressman John Quinn, J. J. Quinlan, ex-Senator William Caldwell, and Colonel J. J. Supporting Mr. Harrity, were: Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan; Jo iah Quincy, of Massachuetts, and B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, all of the

National Campaign Committee. Mr. Parker opened up the subject by saying that he and his fellow-committeemen represented York City, who were against Tammany Hall on there was nothing to gain for themselves. They nduced to vote a ticket put up by that organiation. Mr. Parker argued at length that the only way to get the full strength of this "Anti-Snapper" element to the polls, was to nominate a local ticket which his friends could vote. If this were not done, 20,000 votes would probably be lost to Cleveland and Stevenson in New-York

ord in the Democratic ranks and perhaps defeat. Mr. Harrity said that he was not looking only at that the Democrats of New-York were united and harmonious had done more than anything else to encourage the Democrats of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and many other States. The news that the Democrats of New-York City were divided and fighting each other with separate local nominations for city offices would carry disconvergement to the Democrats of the platform were pictures of Harrison and Reid, on either side of an eagle with wings spread, and bearing the Stars and Stripes in its beak.

As is usual with big Republican meetings, there was a sprinkling of women. On the platform and in the main body of the house were hundreds of offices would carry discoveragement to the Democrats and dishearten them in all these States and many others. Mr. Horrity said that the National Committee opposed putting up a local ticket against the regular organization.

A general discussion followed, in which all

fammany ticket. Netheral Committeemen Outsider sided with this view and called attention to Mr. Cleveland's attitude in 1800 as avoring the fusion ticket in New-York City that ear against Tammany.

After a great deal more talk the meeting broke

d that the details of the consultation be kept et. Each man shook the chairman by the hand promised on his honor not to divulge to a a word of what had taken place.

BIG FIRE IN ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.

PART OF THE SINGER MACHINE COMPANY WORKS DESTROYED AT A LOSS OF OVER \$100.00;

The big plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Com pany, at Elizabethport, N. J., was the scene of another fire partly destroyed the main building of the works and did \$575,000 damage. The fire yeaterday swept away a portion of the plant that escaped the former conflagration. The cabinet and carpenter shops, paint shop and round house, are a mass of smoulder. In rains. Three shifting locamotives and six empty deal fire from the first or the cabinet are conflagration. The cabinet conflagration of the works of the capacitation of the works of the capacitation of the ca fire partly destroyed the main building of the works

plant, as the employes in the burned buildings were working overtime in order to catch up with the rush of orders. About 400 men and boys are thrown out of employment. A conservative estimate puts the less at from \$100,000 to \$125,000.

THEY WANT COLUMBUS CANONIZED.

THE GERMAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS AT NEWARK ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.

The proceedings of the German Catholic Convention at Newark, N. J., were begun vesterday with a solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Church, in memory of departed members of former German Catholic Con solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Church, in memory of departed members of former German Catholic Congresses, members of the Priests' Society and of the young mea's associations. There was a large congregation, and the Gregorian chant was sung by 100 male voices. At 11 o'clock 150 priests met in secret business session in St. Peter's Hall, the Rev. H. Muchl-seipen, the president, presiding. Reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and adopted. The officers will be elected to day.

societies was held and addresses were made. Father John Maus, of Allentown, Feana, explayed the moral objects of the young men's organization. Reports of delegates from all parts of the country were read. The secretary's report showed that there are eighty forman Catholic societies in the United States, distributed as follows: Indiana, 1; Kentucky, 1; Missouri, 1; Minnesofa, 2; West Virzinfo, 1; Mishigan, 1; Wisconsin, 2; Iowa, 2; New Jersey, 5; Pennsylvania, 21; New York, 17; Illimois, 16; Ohio, 4.

At 4 p. m. the delegates that in severt session in St. Peter's Hall. A lumber of resolutions had been formulated for the action of the delegates, and a report was read by Father Geyer, of the Leo Emigrant House in this cit.

The resolutions declared that parochial schools were the only ones for Roman Catholics to attend, and that Catholics should only give their votes to candidates who took "a correct stand on the school question." They advocated the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, and said they would strive with all legitimate means to regain the freedom due to "the successor of St. Peter," in speaking of the Columbus Celebration, they haped the discoverer would soon be in the list of canonized saints. They also native desired opening the World's Fair on Sunday. All the resolutions except the last one were adopted by the Congress. The last was defeated by a decisive vote.

upon the 193d year of its existence Thursday. In many things the university has made the most remarkable progress in the last year of any since its foundation. Over half-amillion dellars has been expended in the erection of new buildings for the different departments of the college during the last twelve months. These comprise Welch Hall, Winchester Hall, the new mechanical engineering building of the sheffield scientific School; gymnasium, Yale Home, "The Commons," which will accommodate Yale Home, "The Commons, was to the laboratory for instruction and the haboratory for instruction and the hard to the separate in physiological psychology. The experiments in physiological psychology. The Ricard H. Greene, W. M. adv. ma-tum is pronounced without an equal in the

During the last year Yale has been the recipient of more than \$2,000,000, and President Dwight states that \$1,000,000 more has been piedged. About \$50,000 has been raised toward the erection of a new building for the law school. The total membership of the university will, it is thought, exceed 2,000 this year. Between twenty and thirty women have reg-stered as students of the post graduate department.

Washington, Sept. 28.-Mrs. Harrison appeared some-

FOR REPUBLICAN VICTORY. John Simpson

A MAGNIFICENT GATHERING.

HALF THOSE WHO WENT TO COOPER UNION HAD TO BE TURNED AWAY.

RINGING WORDS FROM EX-SENATOR PLATT WHITELAW REID, EX-SENATOR MILLER AND CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW-THE DOCTRINES OF PROTECTION, RECIPROCITY, HONEST MONEY AND FAIR ELEC-TIONS EXPOUNDED-EN-THUSIASM AT THE

HIGHEST PITCH.

The Republicans of the city, State and Nation could picture to themselves no finer inspiration to work unceasingly for victory, and no better earnest of triumph, than was given at the massmeeting in Cooper Union hat right. The gathering was under the auspices of the Republican County Committee, and in more ways than one 1. deserves to rank among the greatest that have associated Cooper Union with ennobling and patriotic political movements. By 7 o'clock there was cause for regret that a larger, a much larger, hall had not been chosen for the meeting. An hour earlier people had be un to gather in front of the building. When the doors were thrown open at 7:30 o'clock the crowd was big enough to fill the hall, sitting and standing room, in a few minutes. Enough arrived afterward to jam

the hall a second time. In characteristics the gathering was as notable as in mere size. The flower of the great party in this city was there, primming over with a zeal for the cause und its leaders that constantly sought expression. The issues of the campaign were laid before the audience in convincing and stirring terms by great captains of the Protection forces, and they found a response that was Mr. Harrity replied to Mr. Parker, taking the more than ready to every point they scored against "wild-cat" currency and Free Trade. DECORATIONS OF THE HALL.

The decorations of the place of meeting were a the situation in New-York City. It was his duty atting setting for the jewel of a gathering, cono look to the effect of such action here on the sisting of the coats of arms of this and other States, Democracy of other States as well. The report and numerous flags and other National ensigns. At that the Democrats of New-York were united the rear of the platform were pictures of Harrison

> Republicans whose counsels and labors have carthe ried the party to many a victory.

Among those on the platform besides the officers of the meeting were Thomas H. Carter, the chairman of the Republican National Committee; Secretary McComas, of the National Committee; Colonel Henry L. Swords, the sergeant-at-arms of the National Committee; Joseph H. Manley, of Maine; James S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Richard C. Kerens, Cornelius N. Bliss, William H. Hahn, C. B. Hart, Editor of "The Wheeling Intelligencer" Senator Hiscock, General N. Martin Curtis, memer of Congress from the St. Lawrence County dis After a great deal more tark the meeting broke in the partial property of the first partial property of the first partial property of the first partial committee. It will report to the Antistanper conference, to be held at their East Fourses the Anti-Sampers started to go Mr. Harrity adjusted that the details of the consultation be kept and the first partial property of the consultation be kept good to the partial property of the Republican State Committee; James A. Blanchard, president of the Republican Club; Commissional Commission of the Republican Club; Commissional Commission of the Republican Club; ard, president of the Republican Club; Commissioner Jacob Hess, Bernard Biglin, Collector Francis Hendricks, Assemblyman Alfred R. Conkling, Nathaniel McKay, Assemblyman William M. Hoag Charles A. Hess and Colonel Ruben L. Fox.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

The list of vice-presidents and secretaries fol-

VICE-PRESIDENTS. J. L. Hamilton, Levi P. Morton. Abraham Order,
Mortimer C. Aduoms,
Charles Andruss,
E. Bloemingdale,
Matthew C. D. Borden,
enry L. Burnett,
A. J. Cammeyer,
A. J. Cammeyer,
A. Bartlett,
L. R. Mestanitz,
Alex. Carmonned, Ir.
L. E. Chittenden,
Nicholas Fish,
Samuel Colcord,
J. M. Varnum,
Samuel H. Kandall,
C. H. T. Collis,
Duncan H. Currie, Mortimer

C. H. T. Coilis,
Duncan H. Currie,
Buncan H. Currie,
Milhad F. Dakin,
James Cuight,
Richard Deeves,
J. W. Totten,
H. R. DeMitt,
C. H. Denison,
J. W. Pratt,
James A. Pennison,
P. C. Lounsbury,
Affred Dolge,
William Powd,
William Powd,
William E. Megic,
W. O. Krope,
William Findlay,
Charles R. Shaw,
Alex. G. Fisk,
Leonard Foodiek,
Abraham Josephs,
P. J. Haybyrne,
Henry L. Sprague,
J. Lightenberg,
Larles E. Coon,
Don't Shea,
Lenry Clinton Rackus Henry Clinton Backus Frank H. Platt

G. G. Brinkerhoff,
G. Brinkerhoff,
Adolphus Salinger,
William H. Corsa,
William H. Britser,
Eighert P. Fritt,
Eighert P. Macy,
Howard Carroll,
William N. Hoag,
John W. Jacobins,
Jacob Hunsleker,
Michael J. Fenton,
Eigherick Laimbeck,
William Vigelius.

Vesderick Latmbeck,
William Vigellus,
or, William Baiser,
Hen y Merr.
Ace ph Kuttroff,
Julius Bien
Jarob H. Simms,
J. Heary Work,
Hugh Coleman,
A. R. Conkling,
O. P. C. Billings,
Vancia Snyder,

Hugh Coleman,
A. R. Conkling.
O. P. C. Billings.
O. D. College.
O. M. Anderson.
George Hilliard.
John Reinhaut.
W. H. B. Totten,
Max Altman.
George P. King-bury
Fidward P. Atow.
Henry E. Howland,
Samuel Koenit.
Samuel Koenit.
Samuel Koenit.
Samuel Koenit.
Samuel F. Currick,
John Procto Clarke,
Thomas J. Rush,
Marth H. Healey,
Heary Braun.
Chales H. Murray,
F. A. Utter,
Frank Hall,
John Collins.
James R. Ma vin,
Frank Ple-k,
Henry L. Soida d,
James W. Hawes,
D. F. Potter,
James W. Hawes,
D. F. Potter,
C. Otto Basso,
Theodore K. Tuttle,
John C. Bodd.
Granville P. Hawes,
Philip V. R. Van Wyck
John S. Smith,
Locage B. Deane,
Henry L. Betty,
Charles A. Flummer,
H. C. Rees,
Stephen W. Roach
A. B. Price,
G. J. Seabury,
C. C. Shayne,
W. H. Stavion,
Isaac T. Stoddard.

Mylbur F. Wakeman,
Henry Grass
Henry Grass
Ambross Neal,
Joseph P. Jardins,
J. V. Walliam H. Ten Eyek,
James Owens,
Janus Owens,
Janus Owens,
Janus Owens,
Janus Owens,
Janus Stearns,
W. A. Moger,
Cornellus Van Cett,
William Campbell,
Bavid Friedsam,
Henry C. Robinson,
John H. Gunner,
John H. Gunner,
John H. Gunner,
William H. Arnoux,
George Moore Smith,
Charles F. Bruder,
S. N. Simonson,
James R. O'Berine

S. N. Simonson.
James R. O'Beirne
Wilson Berryman.
Eben Demarest,
E. A. McAlpin,
William H. Beilam M. W. Cooper, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer

SECRETARIES.

W. Linson,
W. E. Haubner,
Markin S. Naar,
Martin Haupt,
Thomas Tucker,
Daniel M. Robinson,
Edward Dubois,
Charles W. Wagner,
Jimes S. Coagrove.

The audience found much to amuse it in the minutes of waiting. There was music by a band, ome of it patriotic and some of it merely popuremarks came now and then from various quarters and called forth laughter and cheers commingied. At times, a group would join in a campaign cry Glee Club Quartet sang some Republican songs.

Not long after 8 o'clock the applause, which had been desultory, broke forth in a great storm from every seat and from all the aisles. The speakers and their escort were entering the hall, and the volley of hand-clapping and cheers was kept up all along the line for some minutes As each one-John W. Jacobus, William H. Bellamy, Chairman Thomas H. Carter, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, James A. Brookfield, Whitelaw Reid, and Elihu Root-came upon the platform, he was unroariously wel-

EX-SENATOR PLATT'S SPEECH.

When comparative ellence was restored Mr. Brookfield, chairman of the Republican County Committee, came forward and said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: The Republican County Committee, under whose auspices this meeting is held, has directed me to present to you as the presiding officer of the evening one of the most dis tinguished, aggressive and loyal Republicans of the State, the Hon. T. C. Platt, whom I have the honor to present to you." Mr. Plate came forward amid the heartiest cheering, and finally was allowed to begin. He spoke as fol-

Mr. Chairman: I thank you and the committee for this high honor, and, fellow Republicans, I thank you for this warm greeting. Its cordiality and gen-erosity suggest the suspicion that I may be regarded by you in the light of a prodigal son. Surely I could lay no claim to the title of "favorite son," and I must protest against being stigmatized as a prodigal. The modern David takes frequent occasion to assure the public of the imperishability of his democracy. My past record renders it unnecessary for me to impress upon you the fact that I am a Republican. I have been a Republican ever since the Old Party was organized, and never expect to be anything but a Republican. (Applause.) There can be no prodigal sons this year. The great fundamental principles of

the party are at stake. (Applause.)
Our friends the enemy and our enemies claiming to be friends (laughter) have manifested much anxiety over the lively contest which took place at the last National Convention between the friends of the different aspirants for the Presidential nomination. Only was founded, in which the flercest strife has not been engendered, and those were the conventions which nominated for the second time the father of his coun try, George Washington, and the savior of his country, Ulysses S. Grant. (Applause.) It should be so. is right. The high office of President of this great Republic should be the crowning reward of a noble ambition; the reward for distinguished service and successful public life; the great seal of a Nation's trust and the recognition of its tried and faithful servants. The Republicans who supported the different candidates at Minneapolis have nothing for which to apologize. Any one of them is qualified to rule this Nation in the darkest hour of trial or in the golden day of its prosperity. (Applause.)

NOBLE LEADERS, ALL OF THEM. Contemplate the Illustrious trio and mark well these remarkable men! There was the champion of the great principle of protection to American industries, a statesman who has been weighed in the balance and never found wanting, a Republican tried by every test and true as the steel of a Damascus blade, Ohio's

favorite son and Governor, William McKinley, 1 (Applause.) Grandly as ever loomed up in the list the stalward form of the man whose name has stirred the hearts of millions of Republicans throughout the land as they have been inspired by no man of his generation. You anticipate his name, and I hardly need mention, James

G. Blaine, of Maine. (Applause.) but a majority of the convention decided that he who four years ago rescued the Nation from Demo-cratic misrule, who during the years of his in-cumbency had so faithfully borne the Republican standard and whose administration had so signally promoted National prosperity, should lead us again to victory, and Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, be-

came the Republican nominee. (Great applause.)
He stands to-day as the representative of the Grand Old Republican party, the bearer of the flag of Protection, Reciprocity and Honest Money; and as such, regardless of all former preferences, we pledge him a united party, with unwavering loyalty and faith, and from this night we march forward,

till the 5th day of November, a solid phalang